

4. *New South African Micro-Lepidoptera.*

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

As in my preceding papers of this series, the material studied was received through the kindness of the Director of the South African Museum, in which the types are preserved.

PTEROPHORIDAE.

Gen. TRICHOPTILUS Wals.

Trichoptilus negotiosus, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous. Palpi white, a strong black lateral line. Thorax greyish-ochreous; shoulders narrowly fuscous, some white suffusion posteriorly. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, longitudinally streaked white and black. Forewings brownish-ochreous suffusedly speckled grey, some whitish sprinkling in disc towards base; costal edge dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, a black dot beneath costa near base, a larger blackish dot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$, one in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a smaller one on base of cleft; an indistinct bar of white irroration on both segments at $\frac{1}{3}$ of length, and one more distinct and on first segment well defined at $\frac{2}{3}$; between these a costal patch of dark fuscous suffusion, a suffused white dash towards apex of both segments, strongest on first; cilia grey, on costa white bars at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of first segment and blackish basal suffusion between these, a white spot before apex, on lower margin of first segment one or two slender whitish bars towards apex, two or three black scales between these, a few scattered whitish and blackish scales anteriorly, on upper margin of second segment scattered black hair-scales from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, and some white scales near base, at apex a blackish bar between two whitish, on dorsum a white tornal bar preceded by a small blackish scale-tooth, and slighter white bars at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ of segment, latter followed by some black scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, third segment wholly without scale-tooth.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Witte R., Wellington, 1500 feet, in November (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

TORTRICIDAE.

Gen. CNEPHASIA Curt.

Cnephasia chlorocrossa, n. sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head and thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Palpi 4, ochreous-yellowish, irrorated dark fuscous towards upper and lower edges, base and tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey, markings blackish-grey irregularly mixed with ferruginous; small whitish-ochreous spots in middle of base and on dorsum near base; edge of basal patch well defined, nearly vertical, obtusely angulated above middle; space beyond this somewhat mixed and suffused with whitish-ochreous, especially towards costa, with a small dark costal spot; central fascia moderate, little oblique, irregular-edged, with strong posterior triangular projection above middle; four spots on costa posteriorly separated by whitish-ochreous suffusion, last three connected with an irregular blotch resting on middle of termen; an erect streak from tornus reaching half across wing: cilia ochreous-whitish, above apex and below tornus grey, a grey postmedian shade more or less partially expressed. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu and Oudebosch, October, December (K. H. Barnard); three specimens.

Cnephasia catastrepta, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white irrorated grey, palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish irregularly irrorated grey forming an obscure strigulation; a few scattered black scales in disc; a blotch of grey suffusion on base of costa; moderate subquadrate spots of grey suffusion on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and dorsum before middle; central fascia represented by a blotch of grey suffusion on middle of costa and one on dorsum rather beyond it, latter edged anteriorly by a vertical line of black scales, costal patch forming a suffused grey spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; an irregular spot of grey suffusion towards termen above middle, edged with a few black scales; cilia whitish sprinkled with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Capetown (Penfold); one specimen.

EUCOSMIDAE.

ACHARNEODES, n. g.

Palpi moderate, subascending; second joint expanded with dense scales towards apex; terminal joint minute. Thorax without crest. Forewings in ♂ with or without costal fold; 3-5 not approximated towards termen, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings in ♂ with more or less developed subdorsal hair-pencil in groove or dorsal fold; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *helota* Meyr. from India and Ceylon. Referable here also are *querula* Meyr. from South Africa, and several Indian species.

Acharneodes atrinodis, n. sp.

♂ 19-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; brown, posteriorly suffusedly mottled with grey; costa dark fuscous with pairs of whitish strigulae, sometimes a few scattered blackish dots or strigulae; a more or less developed inverted-triangular blackish blotch beneath middle of disc; an obscure pale or whitish dot on end of cell, edged anteriorly by a more or less developed blackish spot; cilia brownish, sometimes obscurely barred grey, with a grey sub-basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker sub-basal line.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Capetown (Penfold); two specimens.

Gen. LASPEYRESIA Hübn.

Laspeyresia ichthyura, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish or whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark grey irrorated whitish. Abdomen in ♂ with valvae very broadly rounded; externally to these a similarly rounded but shorter flat dense dark fuscous scale-tuft. Forewings with termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; dark grey densely irrorated whitish, tinged ochreous towards apex, more suffused whitish in disc; costa with paired strigulae of whitish irroration separated by dark fuscous marks, from these at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$ very oblique leaden strigae to above ocellus; ocellus margined laterally with leaden-metallic streaks, enclosing three short black marks

touching posterior one; cilia dark grey irrorated whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker sub-basal shade.

S.W. AFRICA.—Otjimbombe, Kunene R., and Namutoni, in February and March (K. H. Barnard); three specimens. Very similar to *modica*, but ♂ easily recognised by the peculiar genitalia.

GELECHIADAE.

Gen. PYCNOSTOLA Meyr.

Pycnostola pachyacma, n. sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head whitish, centre of crown greyish. Palpi white, irrorated dark fuscous except apex of joints; tuft of second joint short, terminal joint shorter than second, much thickened with scales to apex, hardly pointed. Thorax white irrorated dark grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex considerably produced, acute; white, irregularly irrorated dark grey; a ferruginous-ochreous spot at base of dorsum; an oblique bar of dark grey suffusion from base of costa to fold, spotted with ferruginous-ochreous on extremities; an oval spot of dark grey irroration suffused with ferruginous-ochreous towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata forming dark grey spots suffused with larger ferruginous-ochreous spots, plical obliquely before first discal; dorsal edge shortly ferruginous-ochreous before tornus; a streak of ferruginous-ochreous suffusion along lower $\frac{2}{5}$ of termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, with two faint greyish shades. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); one specimen. The thickened terminal joint of palpi is quite peculiar, but in all other respects the species is quite normal in structure and appearance, and does not need generic separation.

Gen. ARISTOTELIA Hübner.

Aristotelia dryonota, n. sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Palpi blackish; second and terminal joints each with two rings of whitish irroration. Forewings with apex pointed, termen extremely oblique, 6 separate; grey irrorated blackish, irregularly mixed blue-lead; an irregular brownish-ochreous dorsal stripe from base to apex, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, posteriorly somewhat interrupted; discal stigmata rather large, black, edged laterally with a few white scales,

first preceded by a slender indistinct ochreous dash; plical less marked, resting on edge of dorsal stripe very obliquely before first discal; cilia grey-whitish, with interrupted irregular black sub-basal and three grey lines, a short white mark from base beneath apex, on costa rather dark grey. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale greyish, on basal half tinged whitish-yellowish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Zuur Vlake, Wellington, 3000 feet, November (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Gen. TELPHUSA Chamb.

Telphusa ochlerodes, n. sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown irrorated dark grey except on sides. Palpi ochreous-whitish, reddish-tinged, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish-grey suffusion. Thorax rosy-whitish irrorated grey, shoulders and two dorsal angulated bars blackish-grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, tips of scales whitish, with a faint rosy tinge, more marked posteriorly; small blackish spots on base of costa and dorsum; an oblique irregular blackish streak from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to below fold; stigmata black, moderate, plical elongate, hardly before first discal, a small spot obliquely above and before first discal and one on costa above this, second discal forming an irregular transverse mark; a blackish spot on costa above this and dark grey suffused spot connecting it with dorsum; some scattered blackish irroration in disc towards apex; indistinct dark grey marginal dots towards apex; cilia grey. Hindwings grey, in disc thinly scaled and subhyaline with bluish tinge; cilia light grey.

S.W. AFRICA.—Nuragas, January (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

Gen. GELECHIA Hübn.

Gelechia eusebasta, n. sp.

♂ 21 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous, anterior edge ochreous-whitish. Thorax light ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; rose-pink; extreme costal edge from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and all veins suffusedly streaked with light yellow-ochreous; discal stigmata small, brownish; cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed or faintly barred with light rose-pink on basal half. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Kalk Bay, January (Robertson); one specimen.

Gelechia dryadopsis, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish-ochreous, palpi with a few dark fuscous specks. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous sprinkled with rather dark fuscous; base of costa suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a small blackish dot between first and second discal, some irregular fuscous suffusion between stigmata; an undefined spot of fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a marginal series of small irregular dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Rondebosch (Penfold); one specimen.

Gelechia omphalopsis, n. sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior extremity pale ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; markings whitish-ochreous; three small spots in a transverse series near base, lowest touching a short slender pale ochreous streak on dorsal edge; a transverse blotch in middle of disc not reaching either margin; a small spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia fuscous with darker sub-basal shade. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia light grey, towards tornus ochreous-whitish, base ochreous-whitish.

S.W. AFRICA.—Otjiwarongo (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

Gen. STOMOPTERYX Hein.

Stomopteryx frivola, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated dark violet-fuscous, lower edge of face whitish. Palpi whitish irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Forewings with apex pointed, termen very oblique; 6 separate; violet-grey irrorated blackish; stigmata forming small cloudy darker spots followed by slight whitish-grey-ochreous scales, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; an irregular whitish angulated transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, tinged greyish-ochreous in disc, on costa forming a small spot; cilia pale grey, basal half sprinkled

blackish. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate, grey; cilia pale grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Sneeuw Kop, Wellington, 5000 feet, November (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Gen. SOPHRONIA Hübn.

Sophronia aquilex, n. sp.

♂♀ 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with a broad fuscous band. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; rather dark fuscous; a broad white costal streak from base to $\frac{5}{8}$, pointed posteriorly and having a slender streak of blackish irroration along upper edge from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to its extremity, lower edge also margined with scattered blackish scales; a moderate white dorsal streak from base to tornus, apex suffused; cilia white, towards tornus and towards costal origin light grey, a black basal line round apical portion of costa and termen to tornus, and two blackish apical hooks from costal lines. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); three specimens.

Gen. ANARSIA Zell.

Anarsia permissa, n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish irregularly irrorated blackish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey-whitish irregularly irrorated blackish-grey; an oblique blackish rhomboidal spot on middle of costa, three short oblique blackish streaks from costa between this and base, and two beyond it; many irregularly strewn rather short black longitudinal lines more or less edged with white; an irregular elongated dark grey patch in disc before middle, edged above with white, and a similar oval blotch in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; a slender irregular blackish streak along posterior portion of costa and termen; cilia grey, base ochreous-whitish, obscurely barred blackish. Hindwings pale subhyaline grey, with purple-blue reflections, suffused with grey on veins and margins; a black median hair-pencil reaching from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath with short flat tuft of black scales before middle of cell.

S.W. AFRICA.—Windhoek, December (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

GAMBROSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ rather stout, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to the *Chelaria* group.

Gambrostola imposita, n. sp.

♂♀ 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, with scattered blackish and fuscous scales; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a small sub-basal blackish dot beneath costa; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal larger; a spot of grey suffusion with some black scales on costa beyond second discal; undefined marginal dots of blackish irroration round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia ochreous-yellowish, with a few fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL.—Krantzkop, November (K. H. Barnard); two specimens.

Gen. DICHOMERIS Hübn.

Dichomeris orthacma, n. sp.

♂♀ 13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except scales of apical edge, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings with apex somewhat produced, acute, termen extremely oblique; white irregularly sprinkled fuscous; a rather broad fuscous median streak from base to apex, upper edge mixed dark fuscous; a black dot on fold beneath middle of wing (plical stigma); a marginal series of black dots on apical part of costa and termen; cilia white, towards tornus greyish-tinged at apex, a light fuscous bar. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Witte R., Wellington, 1500 feet, November

(K. H. Barnard); two specimens. The cubital pecten of hindwings in this and the next species is very slightly developed.

Dichomeris ihyaula, n. sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Forewings with apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; white; costal edge dark fuscous from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a rather broad dark fuscous median streak from base to apex; dorsal edge dark fuscous from beyond middle to tornus; several black marginal dots on apical part of costa and termen; cilia white, on costa fuscous except near apex, on tornus light fuscous, a fuscous apical bar. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Witte R., Wellington, November (K. H. Barnard); one specimen. Near *aulotoma* and the preceding species.

Dichomeris interamna, n. sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Thorax fuscous, with a white stripe on each side of back. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a white streak along basal third of costa; a white subcostal stripe from beneath apex of this to costa just before apex; a white stripe from base of dorsum beneath fold to termen above tornus, produced on termen to near apex and with a dark line dividing its upper portion towards termen; cilia fuscous, white on markings (imperfect). Hindwings over 1, grey; cilia pale bronzy-grey.

TRANSVAAL.—Barberton, October (Edwards); one specimen.

Gen. OEGOCONIA Staint.

Oegoconia syndesma, n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous slightly speckled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled blackish, terminal joint with blackish median ring. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled grey, patagia irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey; a dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and irregular elongate blotches before and beyond middle, suffusedly confluent beneath with stigmata; stigmata forming cloudy blackish spots, plical somewhat before first discal, second discal transverse; a dark fuscous apical blotch, extended

as a narrow fascia along termen; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Oudebosch, December (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

METACHANDIDAE.

Gen. METACHANDA Meyr.

Metachanda oxyacma, n. sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex. Thorax dark purple-grey. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purplish-grey irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata black, partially but strongly margined pale ochreous, plical very obliquely before first discal, a similar spot on dorsum before second discal; an acutely angulated indistinct whitish-ochreous subterminal line rising from a whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia bronzy-greyish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings pointed, grey; cilia light bronzy-greyish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Gen. DORODOCA Meyr.

Dorodoca eometalla, n. sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head white, collar faintly rosy-tinged. Palpi whitish. Eyes crimson. Thorax bronzy, a central stripe and patagia pale glossy grey. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex ochreous. Forewings bronzy-brown, dorsal edge white towards base, suffused pale violet-metallic above at base, a white transverse mark from costa near base; shining white transverse fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, becoming pale violet-metallic towards costa, widest on dorsum, edged with black scales; beyond second a white costal streak to $\frac{5}{8}$, edged black beneath and separated by a blackish space from a triangular white apical spot, and a violet-metallic streak along termen to apical spot, enclosing a white tornal dot, space between these ochreous; cilia light grey, on termen basal half blackish, at apex an ochreous basal dot, above apical spot a white patch. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

S.W. AFRICA.—Ondongua Ovamboland, February (K. H. Barnard); one specimen, which lacks a forewing, but is very distinct.

Gen. ASCALENIA Wocke.

Ascalenia albitergis, n. sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head and antennae dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous minutely speckled whitish. Thorax white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; an angulated line of whitish specks crossing wing at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey, round apex speckled whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S.W. AFRICA.—Tsumeb, January (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

OECOPHORIDAE.

OXYSCOPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ shortly and evenly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, hardly reaching base of antennae, terminal joint half second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above and beneath. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 3 absent, 4 from angle, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Belongs to *Ocystola* group.

Oxyscopa dealbata, n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled dark grey near tip, terminal joint dark grey except tip. Antennal ciliations hardly 1. Abdomen grey with bronzy-ochreous segmental blotches, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate, very oblique; light glossy violet-grey, tips of scales whitish; a whitish streak along costa from near base to near apex; second discal stigma cloudy, grey; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

PHRATRIODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), in ♂ moderately biciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi

moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Related to *Eulechria* group.

Phratriodes curvisignis, n. sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed white. Palpi grey, second joint white towards base, terminal joint sprinkled white towards base. Forewings moderately elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly sprinkled whitish; a white dot beneath costa at base; a cloudy whitish streak leaving costa obliquely at $\frac{1}{3}$, curved downwards and returning above middle of disc to near costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some irregular whitish suffusion towards apex; cilia fuscous, basal half slenderly barred whitish round apex. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker sub-basal shade.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Rondebosch (Penfold); one specimen.

SELIDORIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, side-tufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae in ♂ 1, stout, simple, in ♀ somewhat shorter, slender, basal joint moderate, with small pecten at base. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat compressed towards apex beneath, terminal joint in ♂ shorter, in ♀ as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from before $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *deligata* Meyr. (referred to *Cryptolechia*). Costa of forewings roughened with scales before middle. The genus is allied to *Carcina*.

Gen. CERANTHES Meyr.

Cerantes apellodora, n. sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head shining whitish, a pale rosy central stripe on crown. Palpi whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia and a

dorsal stripe pale rosy. Abdomen shining whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, somewhat produced, termen very obliquely rounded; shining whitish; a dull rosy thick subdorsal streak from base to a blue-grey spot surrounded with dull rosy at middle of dorso-termen; anterior half of disc suffused pale yellow, with some pale rosy suffusion towards fold; discal stigmata minute, blackish, surrounded with purple-grey suffusion, between these some pale yellow suffusion beneath which is a spot of light rosy-ferruginous suffusion with some grey scales, above this an elongate patch of light rosy-ferruginous suffusion extending along costa from middle nearly to apex, including an indistinct greyish streak posteriorly; some light rosy-ferruginous suffusion along termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged rosy round apex. Hindwings whitish; a large pale whitish-ochreous discal patch margined posteriorly and beneath with grey suffusion; a whitish-ochreous hair-pencil lying along costa from base to middle; cilia whitish. Forewings beneath whitish-yellowish to nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ from base, edged posteriorly by a faint greyish curved line.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); three specimens.

XYLORYCTIDAE.

Gen. ODITES Wals.

Odites superscripta, n. sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, thorax dorsally faintly pinkish-tinged. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; second discal stigma small, blackish, a transverse mark of dark fuscous irroration from costa directly above it; two or three dark fuscous scales towards termen below middle; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

S.W. AFRICA.—Nuragas, January (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

HELIODINIDAE.

Gen. ERETMOCERA Zell.

Eretmocera contermina, n. sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and thorax dark grey. Palpi whitish. Antennae dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, irregularly dark fuscous

towards base of segments, anal tuft blackish, yellowish centrally towards apex and beneath. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark greyish-fuscous; an ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

S.W. AFRICA.—Tsumeb, December (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

Eretmocera syleuta, n. sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, collar slightly mixed whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, somewhat mixed whitish, towards base suffused whitish. Antennae blackish (tip broken). Abdomen dark violet-fuscous, segmental margins whitish-grey, anal tuft blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark violet-grey, somewhat lighter-mixed posteriorly; cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

Gen. GLYPHIPTERYX Hübn.

Glyphipteryx argophracta, n. sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head and thorax dark grey. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous whitish-tipped scales and apex whitish, second joint with rough projecting hairs beneath. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; greyish-bronze, suffused dark fuscous towards base; two narrow white blackish-edged fasciae, widest dorsally, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, hardly curved, second from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a transverse golden-metallic streak from a white dot on costa beyond middle reaching half across wing; a rather inwards-oblique white striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ meeting an erect golden-metallic streak from dorsum before tornus, area beyond this black except near costa, marked with two fine whitish-yellowish streaks on and near upper edge and one below middle, three prismatic-golden-metallic dots triangularly arranged in upper portion and two in lower portion, a white mark on costa near apex above this; cilia white, basal half within a dark grey line grey-yellowish, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Capetown, February (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

Gen. *ETHMIA* Hübn.*Ethmia pericentrotata*, n. sp.

♂♀ 15–16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, a black dot on thorax behind collar. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a grey lateral streak on second joint except towards apex. Abdomen ochreous-white, 3 basal segments pale ochreous, next 3 whitish-grey except on sides. Forewings with termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge black towards base; a large black dot near base in middle; stigmata forming small round black spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between plical and base; a marginal series of about 9 rather large irregular black dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S.W. AFRICA.—Ongka, Mafa Ovamboland, February, March (K. H. Barnard); three specimens.

Ethmia leucocirrho, n. sp.

♂ 23 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-yellowish, sprinkled dark grey. Thorax pale yellowish (injured). Abdomen yellowish, last 3 segments with dark fuscous bands. Forewings with termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-yellow overlaid with white; small black dots beneath costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata small, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a similar dot midway between plical and base, second discal larger; cilia white. Hindwings pale yellowish overlaid with white; cilia yellowish-white.

S.W. AFRICA.—Otjituo, January (R. W. Tucker); one specimen.

COLEOPHORIDAE.

Gen. *ENSCEPASTRA* Meyr.*Enscepastra longirostris*, n. sp.

♂♀ 15–17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey speckled whitish, palpi 6. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, dorsum and termen almost straight; dark grey speckled whitish, in ♀ wholly suffused ochreous-brown except on margins; stigmata in ♂ obscured, in ♀ minute, black, plical very obliquely before first discal; cilia light grey. Hindwings with 4 present; light bluish-grey; cilia pale grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); two specimens.

ELACHISTIDAE.

Gen. ELACHISTA Treitsch.

Elachista justificata, n. sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head white. Palpi dark grey, tip white. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-whitish tinged grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, black; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Cedarbergen, 4–5000 feet, September (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

GRACILARIADAE.

Gen. ACROCERCOPS Wall.

Acrocercops tricerros, n. sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint rather short, apical scales rather expanded, dark grey, terminal joint longer, with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Forewings dark grey; a yellow-ochreous streak along termen margined anteriorly by a very oblique fine silvery-white streak from tornus, and receiving three converging white strigulae from apical part of costa, last limiting a large round black apical dot; cilia grey, at apex whitish with two short black hooks. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

S.W. AFRICA.—Mafa Ovamboland, February (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Gen. PARECTOPA Clem.

Parectopa flora, n. sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint crimson except apex, terminal joint with crimson supramedian ring. Thorax crimson, posterior half whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings narrow, parallel-sided, obtuse; light crimson; six pale yellow oblique spots from costa finely edged with dark fuscous scales, third terminating in a longitudinal dark fuscous dash, last three shorter and terminated beneath by a praeapical oval blotch of dark fuscous suffusion; three pale yellow dorsal blotches finely edged with dark fuscous, first semioval, second oblique-triangular terminated by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion edged above by a fine black line touching second costal spot, third triangular; a fine black curved line near and parallel to apical and terminal margin, limiting the praeapical dark blotch, upper part of termen within this crimson, lower white,

terminal edge shortly blackish towards middle; cilia crimson, with a black apical hook, below this a pale yellow patch, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL.—Durban, November (H. W. Bell-Marley); one specimen.

EPERMENIADAE.

Gen. *EPERMENIA* Hübn.

Epermenia ithycentra, n. sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish, finely sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale grey finely speckled dark fuscous; small black dots towards costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, connected with base by a faint streak of ochreous tinge; black dots in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$, at middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, also connected by a faint streak of ochreous tinge; a black dot on fold (plical stigma) obliquely before second of these; cilia grey-whitish speckled dark fuscous except towards tornus, with dark grey line almost on tips round apex, a small tooth of black-tipped scales on dorsum towards tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Zonder End Peak, 4000 feet, Caledon Div. (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

LYONETIADAE.

Gen. *HIEROXESTIS* Meyr.

Hieroxestis iricharis, n. sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale bronzy-greyish-ochreous. Abdomen iridescent whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; iridescent grey; costal edge whitish on median third; a shining pale ochreous slender supramedian streak from base to an oval spot beneath middle of costa, a streak along fold from before $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and a costal streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath dull purple with bright green-blue iridescence.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Gen. *HECTACMA* Meyr.

Hectacma glossophora, n. sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, thorax with blackish lateral stripe. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a stripe on second

joint, and base of terminal joint blackish. Forewings broad-lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked; pale ochreous-yellowish; a slender dark fuscous costal stripe from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad dark fuscous dorsal stripe from base to middle of wing; a narrow irregular dark fuscous stripe from disc before middle to termen below middle, thence rather wider along termen to apex; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, at apex a grey bar. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Rondebosch (Penfold); one specimen. The stalking of veins 5 and 6 of forewings is exceptional, but does not invalidate the definition of the genus.

TINEIDAE.

Gen. MYRMECOZELA Zell.

Myrmecozela picroxesta, n. sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; 7 to costa; glossy grey irrorated with rather dark fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish from before middle to about $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia grey, base sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Zonder End Peak, Caledon Div., 4000 feet, December (K. H. Barnard); one specimen. The costal termination of vein 7 of forewings is abnormal in the genus.

Myrmecozela paurosperma, n. sp.

♀ 19 mm. Head dark fuscous, tips of hairs whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and apex of terminal joint infuscated externally. Thorax ochreous with brassy-yellowish reflections. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; about 10 small scattered black dots or specks (3 of these representing stigmata), and a series along posterior half of costa and termen; cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Rondebosch (Penfold); one specimen.

Myrmecozela pogonopis, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with long dense tuft beneath and some lateral bristles, terminal joint short. Antennae grey. Thorax brown. Forewings elongate, termen

very obliquely rounded; brown, with purple reflections; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NATAL.—Kar Kloof, Durban, April (H. W. Bell-Marley); one specimen.

Gen. *TINEA* Linn.

Tinea doxochares, n. sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae dark grey. Thorax white, a blackish transverse mark near posterior extremity, patagia ochreous-tinged. Abdomen glossy grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; a triangular blackish blotch extending on costa from base to near middle, and reaching to fold; an oblique transverse blackish blotch from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, narrowed beneath; dorsal area beneath fold irregularly suffused yellow-ochreous, dorsal edge strigulated blackish, with a wedge-shaped transverse blackish mark beyond middle; an oval blotch of yellow-ochreous suffusion in disc beyond middle, and a transverse blotch beyond this, followed by a blackish praeapical blotch on costa, connected with an irregular interrupted blackish streak along termen; cilia pale ochreous-grey, round apex whitish, towards middle of termen mixed dark grey. Hindwings violet-grey; cilia light grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Oudebosch, Caledon Div., December (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Tinea exolescens, n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennae 1, grey. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous coarsely sprinkled grey; costal edge suffused dark grey towards base, a small ochreous-whitish spot beneath costa near base surrounded by grey suffusion; second discal stigma cloudy, obscurely darker; cilia whitish, coarsely sprinkled light grey towards base. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Tinea achlyota, n. sp.

♂ 12–13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey suffused white. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey with strong

white gloss ; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale greyish, with iridescent white gloss ; cilia whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Cedarbergen, 5000 feet, September (K. H. Barnard) ; three specimens. Near *chalcoxesta*.

GLAUCOSTOLA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired ; ocelli posterior ; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, straight, slender, drooping, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 short, from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 separate, rather approximated, 2-4 very short.

A curious insect of uncertain affinity.

Glaucostola oxyteles, n. sp.

♂♀ 9-10 mm. Head whitish mixed with grey hairs. Palpi white, externally grey. Thorax light grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced, acute ; shining submetallic greyish-bronze ; a slender suffused white costal streak from base to near apex ; cilia whitish, base tinged grey. Hindwings whitish-grey ; cilia whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Capetown, October (R. M. Lightfoot) ; Witte R., Wellington, 1500 feet, November (K. H. Barnard) ; three specimens.

PROBATOSTOLA, n. g.

Head rough-haired ; ocelli posterior ; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ simple, joints closely set, basal joint short, stout. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint tufted with dense rough scales beneath, with some projecting lateral bristles, terminal joint short, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings with some raised scales (?) ; 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 widely remote, 3-7 parallel.

Perhaps near *Drosica*.

Probatostola ochromalla, n. sp.

♂♀ 15-17 mm. Head and palpi light greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous speckled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely

rounded; brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with whitish specks circled with dark fuscous; markings light ochreous; four irregular ill-defined transverse streaks, connected by a narrow irregular costal streak, first near base, fourth from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, a subcostal spot before third, three spots on costa posteriorly, and a streak of confluent spots just before termen: cilia pale ochreous irregularly barred with grey and dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S.W. AFRICA.—Namakunde, Ovamboland, February (K. H. Barnard); two specimens.

Gen. ENCELIDOTIS Meyr.

This genus has 3-jointed, filiform, folded maxillary palpi; vein 6 of hindwings to costa.

Gen. ELLOCHOTIS Meyr.

This genus also has 3-jointed, very slender, folded maxillary palpi.

OCNOPHILA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi long, subascending, second joint thickened with scales, tufted beneath with long rough scales, terminal joint much shorter, slender, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi short, 3-jointed, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiae loosely haired. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle, secondary cell distinct. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated, 7 parallel.

Type *autocrypta* Meyr. Perhaps nearest *Psephologa*.

Ocnophila autocrypta, n. sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous: cilia concolorous, towards tips paler and whitish-tinged. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey or whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Goudini Road (Worcester), and Zuur Vlakte, Wellington, 3000 feet, October (K. H. Barnard); two specimens.

Ocnophila tetraula, n. sp.

♀ 19 mm. Head white, centrally suffused fuscous. Palpi white, second joint bronzy-ochreous except apex. Thorax bronzy-ochreous,

with two white stripes. Forewings as in *autocrypta*; shining bronzy-ochreous; a moderate white costal streak from near base to middle, thence as a slender line to about $\frac{3}{4}$; a rather irregular white streak pointed anteriorly from disc before middle to apex, edged blackish beneath and shortly above before apex; a white submedian streak from base to beneath end of cell, edged blackish beneath; an irregular elongate white mark edged blackish above near termen below middle; a slender white dorsal line from base to near tornus; cilia white, base suffused bronzy-ochreous, a blackish sub-basal line, tips suffused grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, round apex suffused white.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Zuur Vlake, Wellington, 3000 feet, November (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Gen. ACOROSTOMA Meyr.

This genus has 3-jointed filiform maxillary palpi, appressed to face or porrected.

Acorostoma chrysochalca, n. sp.

♂♀ 14–17 mm. Head white, sometimes mixed grey. Palpi dark grey, apical edge white. Thorax white irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings with apex pointed, termen hardly rounded, rather strongly oblique; white, variably sprinkled blackish or with costal and dorsal thirds densely irrorated blackish; seven variable shining golden-ochreous blotches, viz., first oval subcostal near base, second elongate resting posteriorly on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, third roundish in disc before middle sometimes confluent with second, fourth rather oblique-transverse from middle of dorsum, fifth transverse from costa beyond middle sometimes touching fourth or sixth, sixth tornal erect, seventh from costa near apex often connected with sixth; cilia white with rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Witte R., Wellington, 1500 feet, November (K. H. Barnard); four specimens.

Acorostoma isometra, n. sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head whitish, centrally tinged pale grey. Palpi light grey, apical edge whitish. Thorax whitish irrorated grey. Forewings with apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey-whitish irrorated grey, a few scattered blackish scales; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, almost as near to second; cilia whitish-grey sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Witte R., Wellington, 1500 feet, November (K. H. Barnard) ; one specimen.

PATROMASIA, n. g.

Head with long rough hairs ; ocelli posterior ; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint short. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, loosely scaled, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1 ; 2-7 separate, 4 and 5 rather approximated.

Allied to *Eumasia*.

Patromasia petroglypta, n. sp.

♂ 9-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; ochreous-whitish, slightly and irregularly sprinkled grey and dark fuscous ; blackish-grey spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, last sometimes reduced to two strigulae ; spots of grey and blackish irroration above fold nearly beneath first and third of these, and some grey irroration on dorsum beneath these ; two or three dark strigulae on costa posteriorly and termen ; cilia ochreous-whitish, a few dark specks. Hindwings whitish-grey ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S.W. AFRICA.—Otjimbumbe, Kunene R., March (K. H. Barnard) ; two specimens.

Gen. EXANTHICA Meyr.

Exanthica atelacma, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey speckled whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, with segmental marginal rings of fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; rather dark fuscous irregularly speckled whitish ; stigmata black, plical and first discal forming oblique marks in the same line, plical rather anterior, these followed by a fasciate blotch of white suffusion, second discal smaller, transverse, a black dot beyond this ; some undefined blackish dots along termen, preceded by white suffusion ; cilia fuscous speckled white. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia grey speckled whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Montagu, October (K. H. Barnard) ; one specimen. An interesting second species of the genus, immediately

separated from the first by the absence of the dark triangular spot at apex.

Gen. NARYCIA Steph.

Narycia antibatis, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head white with some grey hairs, face grey. Palpi very short, white, base of joints blackish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; grey, irregularly and rather suffusedly mixed whitish, a few scattered black scales, especially towards termen; cilia white, with two dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, a sub-basal line of dark fuscous scales.

S.W. AFRICA.—Ongka, Ovamboland, February (K. H. Barnard); one specimen. A rather singular species.

Gen. PENESTOGLOSSA Rog.

Characters of genus derived from the following species:

Head loosely haired, forehead prominent, eyes large; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ bipectinated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial and maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings with 1b long-furcate, 2 from angle, 3 rather approximated, 4 and 5 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 9 almost connate, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Penestoglossa dyscrita, n. sp.

♂ 24–26 mm. Head whitish-grey. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish coarsely irrorated grey; a suffused white spot on end of cell: cilia whitish mixed grey, with a dark grey shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish with a grey shade.

S.W. AFRICA.—Omaruru (J. S. Brown); four specimens.

Gen. MELASINA Boisd.

Melasina leucoconis, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennal pectinations 3. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely

rounded; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly overlaid white; cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

S.W. AFRICA.—Ongka, Ovamboland, February (K. H. Barnard); one specimen.

Melasina araeopis, n. sp.

♂ 24–26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous irrorated whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey closely irrorated blackish, irregularly and suffusedly strigulated with white. Hindwings grey, darker-speckled; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey sub-basal line.

S.W. AFRICA.—Tsumeb, January (Köchig); two specimens.

Gen. FUMEA, Haw.

Fumea fatalis, n. sp.

♂ 12–13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, a few whitish hairs. Antennal pectinations 3. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Cedarbergen, 4–5000 feet, September (K. H. Barnard); two specimens.

Gen. SINDONOPHORA Meyr.

Sindonophora sutrix, n. sp.

♂ 11–12 mm. Head blackish with some white hairs. Palpi blackish, terminal joint as long as second, very slender, almost aciculate. Antennal pectinations 2. Thorax blackish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous; a rather narrow straight white fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a direct white fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ reaching half across wing, sometimes widened on costa; cilia white. Hindwings white, base narrowly suffused dark fuscous, sometimes a few grey scales on terminal edge; cilia white.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Cedarbergen, 4–5000 feet, September (K. H. Barnard); three specimens.

Gen. LAMPRONIA Steph.

Lampronia albifusa, n. sp.

♂ 14–16 mm. Head grey, sides and back of crown whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Thorax light grey, patagia mixed whitish. Forewings

elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey mixed and suffused white; cilia whitish. Hindwings iridescent whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Goudini Road (Worcester), October (K. H. Barnard); two specimens.

HEPIALIDAE.

Gen. DALACA Walk.

Dalaca rhodaula, n. sp.

♂ 26–27 mm. Head pale rosy mixed with dark grey hairs. Palpi very small, concealed in long hairs. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, moderately ciliated, joints submoniliform. Thorax rosy-brownish or rosy-grey mixed whitish. Forewings fuscous, variably marbled with light rosy markings edged first with white and then partially with blackish, these form especially six or seven roundish spots along costa, and a very strongly bisinuate streak in disc interrupted in middle and connected by three or four bars with dorsum; a terminal series of small rosy-white spots; cilia rosy-whitish barred fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-rosy obscurely barred greyish, on costa more distinctly, the dark markings forming series of cloudy spots.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Kalk Bay and Capetown; two specimens.

Dalaca amphiarma, n. sp.

♂ 36 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi $\frac{1}{2}$, brown. Antennae fuscous, compressed, closely lamellate-dentate, appearing simple. Abdomen with basal half clothed with long dense brown-whitish hairs. Forewings fuscous; an irregular band composed of two partly confluent suffused white streaks from base to end of cell, where it sends a prominence towards dorsum, thence running with posterior edge straight to apex, margined on both sides with broad dark fuscous suffusion tending to form spots, a white mark in disc before middle above this surrounded with dark fuscous suffusion; a terminal series of white crescentic spots; cilia pale fuscous, base darker. Hindwings fuscous, paler anteriorly; two irregular whitish shades from middle of disc to costa before apex; a terminal series of crescentic whitish spots; cilia as in forewings.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Dunbrody, June (Rev. J. O'Neil), Kimberley, March (J. H. Power).

Gen. *HEPIALUS* Fabr.*Hepialus xenoctenis*, n. sp.

♂ 31 mm. Head and thorax brown mixed whitish and dark fuscous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, with appressed scales, whitish-fuscous. Antennae strongly bilamellate ($2\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins whitish, two basal segments clothed with dense ochreous-whitish hairs. Forewings light fuscous, whitish-speckled; costa more whitish, with several small dark fuscous spots on basal half, and three towards apex; cell containing three transverse pairs of pale ochreous-yellowish spots outlined with dark fuscous and a seventh spot in apex, a white spot between upper spots of first two pairs and another beyond third pair, lower spot of third pair partly outside cell; area between cell and dorsum irregularly marbled with white and pale yellowish spots, edged with dark fuscous irroration; postmedian and subterminal series of pale ochreous-yellowish spots outlined with dark fuscous, three median spots of subterminal series white; a terminal series of smaller similar spots; cilia light grey, with white bars not reaching base. Hindwings grey; a dark fuscous transverse spot on costa near apex, and two marks transversely placed before it; cilia grey obscurely spotted with whitish suffusion.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Capetown (L. Péringuey); one specimen.